The North Carolina Railroad President Smith, of the North Carolin railroad, has shown how injurious to the other railroads in which the State has an interest, is his system of management by his contract with the Presidents of the Raleigh and Gaston, and Charlotte and Columbia railroads, in which he bargains away the true interests of his Company for the benefit of others.

The following is a copy of this extraordinary contract. It is certainly very unusual with honest railroad officials to tie their hands and render themselves unable to take advantage of competition:

CONTRACT.

WHEREAS, The Columbia and Charlotte railroad company has, heretofore, with a view to the construction of the Columbia and Hamburg railroad, endorsed the bonds thereof for four hundred thousand dollars, and the Raleigh and Gaston railroad company has agreed to purchase the bonds of the Columbia and Hamburg railroad company, for fifty thousand dollars at par, and the North Carolina railroad company has agreed to purchase the bonds of the said Columbia and Hamburg railroad company for one hundred thousand dollars at par and whereas, it is deemed advisable, in consideration of said aid, and in consequence of their mutual interest in the speedy completion of the said Columbia and Hamburg railroad, to harmonize the working of all said companies, with a view of making a great through freight and passenger line from Augusta and all intermediate points to New York and other Northern cities, via Weldon, and "vice versa," that bickerings and disputes may not hereafter arise.

Resolved. That for the consideration aforesaid there shall be no discrimination for the term of five years, either as to freights or passer gers by either of said railroad companies against either of the others, but freights and passengers to and from Augusta and all intermediate points along the respective lines going North or South, shall be carried along those lines without driscrimination, per mile, directly or indirectly against either, or directly or indirectly in favor of any line not a party of this contract. Resolved further, That this contract shall be

several railroad companies above mentioned, which shall be in force immediately on the signing of this paper by the Presidents of the several WM. JOHNSON, Pres't C. & A. R. R. Co.

W. A. SMITH, Pres't N. C. R. B. Co. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R& GR R Co. By the foregoing contract the North Carolina Railroad Company, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company, and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company are bound by their respective Presidents to carry "passengers and freight without discrimination per mile directly or indirectly against either, or directly or indirectly in favor of any line not a party to this contract "-and this for the period of five years.

In the "face and eyes" of this written agreement, with an evident intention to deceive, a tariff of charges is agreed to between New York and Charlotte, on firstclass goods, at one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds, by which sixtyfive cents per one hundred pounds is allowed from New York to Weldon (New York steamer thirty-five, and thirty cents for eighty miles from Portsmouth to Weldon), and twenty cents per one hundred pounds is allowed from Weldon to Raleigh, ninety-seven miles, and sixty-five cents per one hundred pounds is charged for the North Carolina Railroad from Raleigh to Charlotte, one hundred and seventy-five miles. All this we see in the face of a contract declaring that "there shall be 'no discrimination' per mile, directly or indirectly. In other words, the rate per mile shall be the same from Weldon to Augusta, or to "any intermediate point." In other words, these roads agree to work their local freights upon the same principle of charge that they do their through freights, or freights to points where competition is required to obtain

All experienced railway managers know this agreement is fatal to the largest income for the North Carolina Railroad Company, but the President of that Company did not wait long enough after he donned the robes of Royalty to learn what the in- these things ! terests of his road required, and hastily signed a paper prepared by others for his Road's ruin. Hence the attempt to show the public, "on paper," what he and the Raleigh and Gaston Company have agreed to as a division of rates. This might deceive somebody, but the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has not only been heard to say that he certainly intended to have his full pro rata per mile rate, without discrimination, to competing points, but that he intended to have the allowance made by Superintendent Anderson, in Turner's administration, as the cost of hauling to Goldsboro' from Raleigh. This can be proved. What, then, is the position? It is simply this: The charge from Weldon to Charlotte (one hundred and seventy-five miles) eighty-five cents per one hundred pounds, will be divided "without discrimination per mile. This gives the North Carolina Railroad fifty-five cents per one hundred pounds

Here is the issue. President Smith's assertions are that he gets as much by stopping at Raleigh, as he does by going to Goldsboro', which never was true, and cannot from the nature of things be true, for this reason :

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company has offered to divide the charge between Weldon and Raleigh equally with the North Carolina Railroad Company. Now take the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad's at thirty cents, one-half fifteen cents, added to fifty-five cents due North Carolina Railroad to Raleigh, and we have seventy cents Goldsboro', or fifteen cents per one hundred pounds for hauling forty-eight miles, after the loading and way-billing has all been done.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL thirty-five cents per one hundred pounds, and the whole charge from Weldon to Charlotte would be fifty-five cents per one hundred pounds, and the whole charge from New York to Charlotte one dollar and North Carolina road to and from the North, twenty cents per one hundred pounds on whether shipped through Wilmington, first class goods. Now add half of twenty Newbern or Norfolk, passed over the encents, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad proportion, to thirty-five cents, the propor- destination without change of cars, and tion for the North Carolina Railroad for with expedition and upon rates most adcoming to Raleigh, and it gives ferty-five vantageous to shippers. That this arrangecents, or ten cents more for going to Golds. ment no longer exists, is the fault of Mr. boro'. And this, it will be seen, is more Smith, and he has only himself to blame than the rate per mile allowed between that "consolidation" has become so Raleigh and Charlotte.

the rate from Weldon to Raleigh.

signed quadruplicate by the Presidents of the pounds, but call it one cent per one hun- figures in regard to the rates of insurance. cents per car load of sixteen thousand points south of Hatteras to New York than loads a day one hundred and forty-four fourth per cent. dollars; but say twenty cars a day, both ways, and we have two hundred and eightyeight dollars a day, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars a week, and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars a year (of fifty-two weeks of six days each) more for running to Goldsboro' than by stopping at Raleigh, and this, remember, if Mr. Anderson's along the line of the North Carolina Railcalculation was right, is net profit.

This is not all. It gives a like amount of profit to the Wilmington and Weldon Railread Company, in which the State has invested a large portion of her Common and weekly for Baltimore and Philadel-School Fund, that is now wanted for the phia. education of the poor children of the State. This would give them nearly twenty-four thousand dollars this year by way of a dividend, as this fund is fourfifteenths of the entire capital stock of this

Here are facts for the people; for the tax-payers of the State; for the "Superintendents of Public Instruction" and of "Public Works."

Let all the people look into this mattermerchants, farmers, consumers and producers-do you know how much higher rates of transportation you are paying than is necessary if the North Carolina Railroad will guarantee rates to Charlotte from New York, by way of Wilmington, at one dollar and ten cents per one hundred pounds, if the North Carolina Railroad will take onehalf that rate, or fifty-five cents per one hundred pounds from Goldsboro' to Char-

New England has always demanded protection" for its manufactories from the General Government, and has always received it. The Northwest and the South have been robbed for years for the benefit of New England nabobs, and although the stock of their leading manufacturing comtimes their par values, they are as lusty in three-fourths of the Union will voluntarily submit to be robbed to make rich the remaining fourth. To be sure they base their appeals upon the grounds of national pride and welfare, but it amounts to most lucrative and oppressive monopolies.

Below we submit, in proof of our position, a table showing the par value and the market value of a few of the New Eng- a right to dispense elemency to all persons what- vance of taxes, provided a sufficient levy report adversely upon the nomination of land manufacturing companies

Androscoggin Mills (par value \$100)...... 185 Pepperell Manufacturing Company, (par from Raleigh to Charlotte, and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad thirty cents per one hundred pounds from Weldon to Raleigh.

Here is the interval of the result of the resu Laconia Manufacturing Company (par value 

## Consolidation.

value \$100).....

The friends of the consolidation of the North Carolina Railroad with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, are so persistent in their efforts that they seem so likely to succeed, as far as an act of the Legislaof the North Carolina Railroad, whose official neck is in danger, 1-s written, or caused to be written, a lengthy letter against this movement. The only argument which | wholly in the President, and not at all in Con- should be needed. But an assault was But to go back on them, if they insist he arges is one which the JOURNAL prethat twenty cents is all the Raleigh and sented when the question was first mooted Gaston Bailroad is to get finally-if that is two years ago. We then urged that by true, of course it pays, hence the North Car- through tariffs and through trains from olina Railroad is charging enormously for Charlotte to Wilmington, Newbern and the one hundred and seventy-five miles be- Morehead City, and Norfolk, and even to tween Raleigh and Charlotte, and they City Point, all the advantages to be deshould be required to reduce-for if the rived by consolidation would exist without

intelligent and successful administration of The State Finances. The Public Treasu-President TURNER and Superintendent AN-DERSON, this just and wise policy was adopted. All freights which passed over the tire length of that road and reached its popular.

The President of the Wilmington and Beyond doubt, the consolidation Weldon Railroad Company, representing a these two roads would be unjust to the road in which the State has a large inter- private stockholders of the North Carolina est (four hundred thousand dollars of her Railroad Company, if not to the State, school fund) has made a written offer to and we are satisfied that any act conthe President of the North Carolina Rail- solidating them would be unconstitutional, road Company, to take less than half of as interfering with the obligation of conthe proportion allowed between Weldon tracts, and we have repeatedly urged this and Raleigh, and of course the North Caro- view. In former Legislatures the scheme lina Railroad Company gets the other half, commanded only a corporal's guard of or more, of what is allowed to the Raleigh supporters, and mainly upon these grounds. and Gaston Railroad (ninety-seven miles It appears as if the bill now pending would long), and this for hauling forty-eight pass, and the question would then come miles. But to force the Wilmington and up for judicial investigation and decision.

Weldon Railroad out of competition and Mr. Smith's protest, however, against maintain the monopoly, President Smith this movement as a matter of protection makes a demand for (24) twenty-four cents against injury to the State and her works, from Raleigh to Goldsboro'-more than comes with a very poor grace, when his whole official influence is directly against his own If there is anything further required to words. Appointed a Director by the prove the false position occupied by the Governor, and elected President by the management of the North Carolina other State Directors, he has used the Railroad Company, we will simply re- whole force of the great work over which fer to the estimated cost of hauling he presides to injure other roads in which freight between Raleigh and Goldsboro', the State is vitally interested. In order to made by its own able and faithful ignore Wilmington entirely as a shipping Superintendent, Anderson, in 1867, which port for goods coming over the North was half a cent per one hundred Carolina Railroad, he makes incorrect dred pounds, or one dollar and sixty Insurance is about double, not more, from cents per one hundred pounds, on the basis | quence of the character of the vessels now | pends of the rate now allowed the Raleigh and in use. In first class steamers, which could Gaston Railroad (by published tariff), viz: and would be put on the line, if our port bill which will enable the Treasurer to meet doned for saying that unless it shall be ted. The officers elect are: Mayor-J twenty cents per one hundred pounds, al- was not deprived of trade by the influence the January interest now due, and also pro- promptly removed, abundant repreach A. Pridgen; Commissioners-T. A. Woodlowing one-half of it for running to Golds- of railroad combinations in our own State, boro'. This would give fourteen dollars the rates of insurance would be only oneand forty cents a car lead of clear profit for half or one-third per cent. Never before running to Goldsboro', and for ten car the war were the rates more than one-

> Although the present President of the shipping ports for the freights of the section along his line, the time is not long delop our great natural resources. gone when, during one season, from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand bushels of wheat alone, raised road, were shipped North, through Wilmington, when only sailing vessels sought our port. Now we have steamships leaving two and three times a week for New York,

The letter of Mr. Smith is so much more of an argument for the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad than against consolidation, that we more than half suspect that his which he wrote. It was evidently penned at some other point than Company Sheps, and its author had the good sense to leave to fill it up. While such men remain in

## The President's Amnesty in the Senate.

On the meeting of the Senate Tuesday, was thrown open to competition? We the following notice was taken of the President's Christmas proclamation general amnesty:

Mr. Ferry offered a resolution requesting th President to transmit to the Senate a copy of the what authority it was issued. He said that while \$300,000. As of course the State governhe favored the amnesty, he offered the resolution ment must be supported, requiring more because he doubted the right of the President to lotte. Men of North Carolina, ponder grant it in this sweeping way, and thus establish thought it important that the people of the United

States should know whether the President had such dispensory powers as were implied in the sumption by the Executive of such power was General Assembly, I made a full statement | generally supposed. His apponent talked | their depredations in that locality. amnesty seemed to have been intended as a sort of Christmas present from the President of the federacy and his confederates.

Mr. Frelinghuysen was glad attention had been called to this proclamation, although he thought t more important as raising a great question panies has advanced to ten and twenty regard to the powers of the Executive than in tution a grant of any such power as the Presitheir cries as ever. How singular it is that | dent claimed in this case, nor power to grant amnesty at all. In England the King had such a power, but that was because he represented the

> without naming the persons pardoned. The cash, President's proclamation assumed not merely that he had a right to pardon A. B., charged with Governor of New York had a right to pardon and set free all persons accused or suspected of burnever exercised and never claimed.

Mr. Doolittle said the Supreme Court had ex-President has power, by general proclamation, at provisions of the Constitution requiring fore legal proceedings or during their pendency, offenders, and that Congress had no right what- | fairly rate incomes, privileges and licenses, ever to limit this power, in the exercise of which as the Constitution permits. Doubtless the Fresident does represent the sovereign people of the United States. He read from the deland in support of his position. Mr. Conklin inquired whether in that case it was decided that the President could pardon in eneral terms before conviction.

Mr. Forry asked whether the Senator made any listinction between amnesty and pardon. been decided before the court because no one had thought of raising it. The President hav-

because the subject was important; but he had ized to be kept in the Treasury, and used no doubt of the President's right to grant the amnesty, the constitution vesting such power

Mr. Conklin thought the discussion in the Garand case did not go so far as the gentleman from could pardon a man for one offence, but whether ants, produced such a profound distrust of me if you can." The knife was taken he could pardon all men for all offences—a very all issues under recent acts, that the Stock back and the man went away happy.

Mr. Doolittle admitted he had been mistaken in Railroad distance) can be done for twenty cents per one hundred pounds, one hundred and seventy-five miles would give advantageous to the people. Under the saying that Garland was pardoned under a gener-

rer's Communication.

We publish below, says the Raleigh Sentinel, the communication Public Treasurer, addressed Legislature on Wednesday, accompanied by the Governor's endorsement of his views and recommendations.

We are compelled to defer further com-We simply call attention, this morning, to the Treasurer's statement that the Treasury is empty—a crushing commentary upon the Sheriffs have paid in the people's taxes, squandered, and clamor is for more from the greaning population-not to be paid in, as usual, late in the year, after a little " march of the new civilization." But of this and the proposition to put

the State's interest in the railroads, &c., in the bands of the "Ring," more anon.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C. ) Raleigh, Jan. 6, 1869.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina. showing the present condition of the Pubthe necessary measures to meet the interest 1869, by which time all the taxes are payaeral Assembly will give to his recommenda- omission to be impossible. tions and views the consideration to which

General Assembly at once to pass a revenue fallen upon us and I hope I may be par- Democratic candidates triumphantly elecexpenses of the government. The people |vent it. tion in which they find themselves, to contribute liberally in taxes to the Public Treasury. I have no doubt from my knowl-I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Treasury Department,

January 5th, 1869. To the General Assembly of North Carolina: I beg leave again respectfully to call your

It is with the deepest pain that I am compelled to report that it was found utterly impossible to raise money to pay the interest on the public debt due January name is about all of the communication 1st, 1869. Every effort was made to borrow the money needed, about \$305,000, both in this State and A New York, but without effect. The only power in addition to the general credit of the State givthe place blank, and Smith evidently forgot en me by the General Assembly under "An Act to authorize the Public Treasurer to power, North Carolina will, and ought, to supply temporary deficiencies in the Treasury," ratified 21st December, A. D. 1868, was to pledge the same amount from the taxes first thereafter receivable. The same power was conferred under "An Act to provide for the payment of the interest of the lawful debt of the State," ratified 10th August, 1868. I would not induce capitalists to consider this pledge sufficient, because no tax bill has been passed adequate to the emergency. The Revenue Act now in force is only calculated to produce about than this amount, it is abundantly evident that the security of taxes to be received Mr. Howard was very glad the attention of the under this act is very meagre, and capital-

ists so believing refuse to advance their of our finances and I then urged the im- of contesting, but did not give legal notice mediate passage of a Revenue Act which of such purpose. and pay the interest on the public debt. I is yet before the Senate committee on is altogether practicable to borrow money |dent, in the hope that their favorite candiin anticipation of taxes to be repaid when date for commissioner will be selected. the same shall be collected, but it is idle to

an offence but not convicted of it, but that he has practicability of borrowing money in ad- Senate finance committee have agreed to jail of Washington county. should be made. I also urged the expediency of the prompt passage of such a bill. glary, arson, murder, or other crime; a power A few days thereafter, on the 28th day of Senate finance committee all the members on last Monday morning. November, 1868, I reported such a bill and are republicans. The democrats have no The store of Mr. Frank Boyle was de- paign. They are devising mischief conrecommended its immediate consideration. representation in the committee. pressly decided in the case of Garland that the This bill, while framed to carry out the the taxation of real and personal property as well as after conviction, to grant pardon to according to value, also was designed to defects, and the passage of that or a simi-

Mr. Doclittle was under the impression that January interest. Garland was pardoned under such a general prorecommendations would be carried into effect in season, I found it necessary again Mr. Doolittle did not. The question whether to communicate with the Assembly. I derstand, we cannot borrow money at par Mr. Davis approved of the resolution of inquiry, State, payable to bearer, should be authoras collaterals whenever temporary loans last for the benefit of the Chatham Rail- clerk a jack-knife, and said: "I stole this Board of New York refused to regard as good deliveries any North Carolina bonds burned in New York city, at a railway dated since April 1st, 1868. It was too depot. used as collaterals, and then take steps to The New York Tribune heads its railprocure a revocation of this resolution of way accident column "Railroad Man-

the Stock Board. Therefore, actuated by slaughter."

an intense anxiety to avoid the disrepute of non-payment of interest, I was forced to seek for other securities which might be

I was assured that money might be raised on a pledge of the interest owned by the State in various Railroad Companies. I could not, and cannot now, see how such a transaction could inflict a loss to the State, provided the General Assembly intend ment on this document until another day. more common than to borrow money on ner said to Stanton. There are rumors that collaterals. Indeed, this has become favorite mode of effecting temporary loans served, but still other rumors that the viz: The condition of the Finances and in all our commercial cities. Of course the Court is getting weakened. collaterals are required to be of greater profligacy of this Radical State govern- value than the amount of the loan. I was ment. Within about two months after the bound to assume that after the General Assembly had passed an act in August last, directing me to begin paying interest in the Treasury is exhausted, the money is October, and to continue thereafter without interruption, it was their bona fide intention to provide the necessary funds for carrying into effect such directions. And if the Revenue Act reported by me, or one resting spell from the visits of the Sheriff calculated to raise a like amount, should and his deputies, but, in part, before the be passed it is absolutely certain that I first of April! This is another step in the would be able to pay the sums borrowed out of the receipts from taxes. The bill recommended by me was carefully guarded to prevent loss to the State. It provided that money might be borrowed from time to time, because in the first place the interest matured from "time to time," and in the second place, if from any cause money should not be in the Treasury exactly at the maturing of any loan, sufficient to meet it, either an extension could be procured or else a loan effected with Gentlemen :-- I beg leave to lay before other parties on a similar pledge. All issues were not brought to bear-the ques- ings. To be effective, these must be you a report from the Public Treasurer, danger of loss was averted (supposing tion being "sperits or no sperits." Col. mediate.

or the public debt, and to provide for the ble. I admit that if no revenue act is to arrent expenses of the State government. be passed there is danger under the bill of I have full confidence in the ability of the baving the said interests sold, but surely I Public Treasurer, and trust that the Gen- was not presumptuous in supposing such day, A. C. Murdock, Esq., was elected I mention these considerations in expla they are justly entitled. The credit of the nation of my recommendation in regard to State is of paramount importance. It pledging the Railroad interests of the should be maintained at whatever sacrifice. State, because much sharp criticism of my In no other way can our good name be pre- action has been made. Certainly it was no served untarnished; in no other way can part of my intention or expectation that 77 votes. we hope to prosecute those works of inter- the public property should be sacrificed or nal improvement on which it is believed even endangered. The plan was offered in pounds, and we have a profit of (9) nine north of that Cape. And this is in conse- our prosperity in the future materially de- the last resort as the only means of averting a great calamity, a still further prostra-

> vide for the interest falling due during the will be heaped upon all responsible for it, ley, F. A. Harvey, A R. Miller, N. D. present year, as well as for the ordinary and upon many who have labored to pre- Myers. of the State must expect, from the condi- I therefore again respectfully but uredge of their character, that they will do uncertainty and distrust been engendered North Carolina Railroad does not ac- this cheerfully and promptly, inasmuch as in the minds of our creditors. Longer knowledge this as one of the available it is indispensable to maintain the plighted delay will render it impossible to restore faith of the State, and to render effective their confidence. I respectfully recomsuch measures as may be adopted to de- mend that a part, perhaps one-half, of the taxes be made payable the 1st of April, a

burden which can easily be borne by the people, as their crops will then be sold. In my opinion, it will still be necessary part of the interests owned by the State in Railroad corporations. If it be deemed heretofore proposed were too great, let resigned .- Ral. Standard, 8th inst. amendments be offered making such restrictions as will, in your view, guard the public interest. It is necessary not only

due on the 1st of April. Money is likewise needed to carry on the State Government. It becomes my duty to inform the General Assembly that the Treasury is now nearly empty-in fact, with the exception of the sums deposited by delinquent Sheriffs to their credit the Treasury is exhausted. Money is tight in all the financial centres, and I must have powers adequate to the emergency or it will be impossible to provide all necessary

> I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, D. A. JENKINS, Public Treasurer. Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

nator Vickers Mr, Voorhees, of Indiana Case of Mr. Cummings, Nominated as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, &c.

Washington, January 5. Senator Vickers, of Maryland, was de-

tained from the Senate on account of illness n his family. Mr. Voorhees, member elect from Indiana to the next Congress, has arrived

would certainly net amount sufficient to The nomination of Mr. Cummings to be meet the expenses of the State government Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which used this language: "It is impossible to finance, is opposed by some who desire to restore the credit of the State except by have the matter go over until after the Co. jail. It is to be hoped they will not raising the necessary funds by taxation. It inauguration of General Grant as Presi-

The effort by these partisans was, theresovereignty of the nation against which the of- dream of elevating North Carolina to her fore, to keep the name of Governor Cumfence is committed. There it was the King vs. the once eminent position of financial credit mings hanging before the committee offender, but in the United States it was not the without putting our hands into our pock- during the remainder of this session .ets and providing for the annual expenses They were not willing to risk a vote on the stand the homicide was the result of accilate years, it had not been insisted that the King for interest as well as supporting the State nomination by the whole Senate, lest dent and the careless handling of a gun, had a right to pardon by general proclamation Government by promptly paying them in Cummings be confirmed; for it is con- which Brooks states he did not know was which has already proven a worse that ceded that he has decided strength among loaded. In the above paragraph I averred the the Senators. It is stated to-night that the He was arrested and committed to the rists"—to attend the meeting of the Boar Mr. Cummings.

A Little Girl Buried in the Snow.

The Lake Shore Enterprise of Saturday says: "On Wednesday of this week an who has been arrested and is now in the incident occurred which is painful to rethe bill has defects, but its prompt consid- cord. Near Grahamville, Pa., five or six blow falls heavily upon Mr. Boyle, who at large. This from such men as Holden, cision of the Supreme Court in the case of Gar- eration with the view of removing such miles south of North East, a little girl, the time was doing a thriving business. about eight years of age, started home lar one, would have enabled me to have alone from school at 4 o'clock in the afterlar one, would have enabled me to have avoided the great evil of not paying the with a strong wind, prevailed at the time.

A new variety of cotton is being raised with a strong wind, prevailed at the time. in Texas, called "lace" cotton. It is said Since that hour nothing has been seen or to be superior to any other kind of cotton I propose, in my next, to tell you about Finding that it was unlikely that my heard of the little one, and the residents of the neighborhood have been diligently lands. Its strength compares with the two of the "Professors" thereof. Dor. searching for the unfortunate, digging in best American staple at 7½ to 5. It closely Mr. Doolittle did not. The question whether to communicate the persons pardoned were named in the promade a frank statement of the condition poor little girl doubtless became fatigued worth one-fourth more than our own in battling against the storm, was very cold, England. road to Raleigh, and we have seventy cents ture can have the effect to consolidate these per one hundred pounds for going to two roads, that Mr. Smith, the President two roads, that Mr. Smith, the President to pardon a number together guilty of the two roads, that Mr. Smith, the President at the commercial centres without a pledge of the same offence. sought shelter behind some tree or bush, last, I proposed that coupon bonds of the feelings of the distracted parents by ima-

A repentant man entered a New Haven

gress. He thought there could be no doubt of afterwards made upon the bonds issued hardware store the other day, where he George, whereby it may be applicable to ring \$15,000 in gold, and are ready with road, on the ground that they were uncon- when I got the scissors. I am trying to sist of three classes: Knights of the Grand stitutional. This assault, although probabecome a Christian and to be a better man, Cross, not to exceed twenty-five in num-Wisconsin (Mr. Deolittle) thought it did. The stitutional. This assault, although proba- become a Christian and to be a better man, cross, not to exceed twenty-five in num- and I want you to take it back and forgive ber; Knight Commanders, sixty in number, A "silver palace" sleeping car has been colony, or rendering service to her Majes-

ments, may be appointed to this order.

STATE NEWS.

THE SUPREME COURT, -The Court met in the old rooms on yesterday, at the usua; honr-the Chief Justice and all the Associate Justices present, and the old Pilgrim and Cape Codder occupying one corner of the room. The "situation" is unchanged. to pass an adequate revenue act. Nothing is we believe, and Ashley "sticks," as Sumthe attachment for contempt will yet be same theme as that with which I left of

> The Court has not gone into the election of Clerk, Reporter, Marshal or Librarian. The following gentlemen have been examined and licensed to practice, viz :

Geo. H. Snow, Raleigh. J. A. Jones, Wake. Charles M. Wesson, Northampton Erasmus D. Scales, Rockingham. Jno. A. Moore, Chowan. James M. Mullen, Perquimans. Robt. W. Means, Cabarrus. Benj. J. Bullock, Jr., Franklin.

W. H. Burgess, Northampton. Mr. Fabins H. Busbee, of Wake, Mr. Ike R. Strayborn, of Orange, and Mr. James State debt, the spirit of reckless profligant H. Harper, of Caldwell, passed an approved examination at last June Term, and were licensed to practice in all the Courts of the State, on vesterday.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT COMPANY SHOPS. The wet ticket carried the day, in the elec- loud, emphatic and indignant remon tion at Company Shops, on Mondy. Party strances of the PEOPLE, in primary meet always an adequate tax bill passed) by the A. C. McAllister was elected Mayor, and lie Treasury. I earnestly recommend that provision that no sale of the stocks or bonds Messrs. Thomas Robertson, C. Davis, Thos. the General Assembly immediately adopt pledged should take place before October 1st, Sellers, J. R. Murphy, and Jao. Lane (negro) Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN HILLSBORO'. -At the Charter election in Hillsboro', on Mon-Mayor, and Messes. Pogue, Dickson Whitted, Corbin, Cooley and D. C. Parks, Com- tongued," the extravagance and crimina missioners. For the seventh Commmis- prefligacy of the Radical State administrasioner there was a tie between Messrs. Ition, in that, in two short months, it has Reese, Webb and C. Parks-each receiving | managed to squander and steal the entire

KINSTON. - The little town of Kinston has cause to be gratified at the result of the municipal election, the entire Radical I trust that it may be the pleasure of the tion of the public credit. This evil has ticket being swept from the field and the

> THE INDEPENDENT SOUTHRON. -This is gently press upon your attention the ne- the title of a weekly paper which will make cessity of prompt action to begin the resto- its appearance in Goldsboro' in a few days, ration of the public credit. Already have Major Wm. A Hearne, the proprietor ; Col. R. E. Bell, the editor.

The subscription price of the Southron will be one dollar a year in gold or its

Persons wishing to subscribe may leave their names either at the Messenger or

APPOINTED. - His Excellency, Gov. Holto authorize me to pledge as collaterals a den, on yesterday appointed W. J. Kellogg Inspector of Wood and Shingles for the that the powers granted me in the bill city of Wilmington, vice Geo. W. Grice,

Injunction Case. - We learn that the Into provide the sum sufficient to pay the junction case vs. the Public Treasurer and attention to the financial condition of the January interest, but also that to become the Chatham Railroad will be argued before the Supreme Court this morning. Ral. Sentinel, 8th inst.

ELECTION OF TOWN OFFICERS-SUCCESS

OF THE CITIZENS' TICKET .- It is with much pleasure that we announce the result of the election held in town last Monday, for Mayor and Commissioners. Although the contest was not strictly

partisan, there was still considerable feelng elicited, and the success of the Citizens' lended, on yesterday, in the displacement ticket is a subject of universal approval of the Pilgrim from the rooms upon which throughout the community.

The officers elected are all gentlemen of high standing, and will no doubt control The following are the officers for the en-

sning twelve months: N. M. Lawrence-Mayor.

H. H. Shaw, M. Weddell, Commissioners. Jos. H. Bowditch, Tarboro' Southerner.

ROBBERS ARRESTED .- We are glad to learn that considerable success has attended the exertions of the citizens of Rocky Mount in their attempt to bring to merited punishment the infamous band of on the opening of the late session of the here. His election is not contested, as is robbers who have been recently committing

A vigorous pursuit has been caried on since the dispersion of the gang near the the emergency. Everybody, while, residence of Mrs. Lewis some weeks ago, course, sympathizing, to a certain extent which has resulted in the apprehension and imprisonment of six, four being confined in the Nash Co., and two in the Wake succeed in cluding condign punishment. Tarboro' Southerner.

HOMICIDE IN WILLIAMSTON. - On Christmas day in Williamston, Shad Sykes, colored, was unfortunately killed by Henry Brooks, of the same color. We under-

goods, valued at \$7,000, upon which there

was no insurance. It was the work of a negro incendiary, against any such measure as that of Sens-

A new variety of cotton is being raised apothecary !" which can be raised on poor soil and up- their new Faculty, or, rather, about one or

St. George and St. Michael.

a dispatch from the Duke of Buckingham, anxious to have the old policy revived, and announcing certain changes in the consti- are paying handsomely to those who aid all parties earning distinction in colonial another installment as soon as it is needed positions. The order shall henceforth con- to influence Congress. and Companions, one hundred in number. Any person distinguishing himself in any ty in cornection with colonial govern- tenant-Governor Cumback will be nomi

Kamehameha V., King of the Sandwich Islands, is said to be jet black and

OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

"Dot" again at the Capital\_The Finan ces and the Flottings of the "Ring" The Remedy\_"No Funds"-The Supreme Court and Pilgrim Ashley\_Collection of " Lott" Spirits, &c., &c.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 8, 1869 Dear Journal :- I resume my pen on the the plottings of the "Ring." I had hoped as every good citizen hoped, that a conference with their constituents would have brought the men in the Legislature, who affect to represent the people, to some sense of reason, propriety and decency with regard to the interests of the State. But this is far from being the case. So far that in the face of the evident indignation of the people, and in the teeth of the exhausted condition of the Treasury and the failure to meet the January interest on the and robbery is more rampant than ever. Every one of the appropriations already projected, and others yet in embryo, will pass and nothing can save the State from ntter spoliation, bankruptey and rain, but the You have been made aware, ere this

communication to the Assembly informing them that the coffers are empty, and that the reason of the failure to pay the inter est on our bonds was his imability to be row the money, without authority to pleds the stocks of the State as collateral securi These facts proclaim, "trumper amount paid in by the Sheriffs up to the

that the Public Treasurer has sent in a

first of November-the taxes wrong from a groaning and defrauded people. This money has gone for pay and perquisites to Radical pets, white and black; for extravagant per diem and mileage to an incom petent Legislature, embracing some twen ty-five corn-field hands, and as many ma principled adventurers; for stationery, soan, pen-knives, looking glasses, carpets, carains, furniture, &c., for Menninger, Hol den, old Ashley, and the rest of the pirati The facts stated by the Treasurer also

lemonstrate, as another of the fruits Radical reconstruction, the failing credi of the State, inasmuch as, a few shor months ago, he found no difficulty in bor rowing \$100,000 at 6 per cent. You may set it down as certain that the Legislatur will give Jenkins and Holden the power asked for to hypothecate the State stocks This was significantly indicated in the penitential recantation of old Ku Klin Ingram, of Anson, on vesterday, in the House. Last session he opposed the proposition vehemently. But the party lash has been cracked by the Ring-master and harlequin is tractable and obedient. will it be with all of those who, some time since, began to exhibit a modieum of in dependence. Like Ingram and Sinclain they will succumb and be more slavisly than ever. I believe that I may make an exception in favor of Mr. Pou, of Johnston.

No sensible, candid or honest man que ions that it is the purpose of the manuators in these matters to allow the State interests, stocks, &c., to fall into the open and itching palms of the Ring. Again. say, God help North Carolina, unless The PEOPLE rise in their majesty and make the thunders of their voice to be heard!

The great joke of the past few days las been the war of the Supreme Court ressure the carpet-bagger, Ashley-a war which with the connivance of Holden, he had trespassed. The scene is described as have ing been irresistibly comic and ludieron the affairs of the town to the best advan- when the Court, in Indian file, precedby the old Marshal, formally marched upon Ashley, and proceeded to the di patch of business, while he busied himse with his books and bundles, as though the Chief Justice and his four Associates were a thousand miles off. The Chief Justice would look daggers at Cape Cod, and Cape Cod would serenely sharpen a pencil or whistle a melody-"John Brown's Soul is Marching on," or something of that con genial character. Judge Reade would look loftily down on Ashley and Ashle would scowl defiantly at "his Honor. Rodman, Settle and Dick, like the celebra ted Pyke and Pack, in Dickens' novel would imitate the actions and assume the indignant airs of their patrons, but the Pilgrim's stock of impudence was equal with the Court, as "the Sapreme Court (but with no respect for its judividual con ponents,) has, at the same time, been high y amused over the "situation." I should ike to see the scene I have described, and which is no exaggeration, pictorially rep

The city is full of strangers. I observe on the streets most of the prominent Rada cal politicians, and nearly all of the "Judges"-from Logan, the lymphatic, down to Pool, the popinjay. They are drawn here to consult about the "Code Cretan labyrinth to these befogged "jo of Trustees of the University (that was) or to confer in the interests of party. FIRE IN HAMILTON. - We regret to learn much caucusing and plotting are no Under the recent reorg anzation of the that a destructive fire occurred in Hamilton going on among these creatures as though they were in the midst of an excited camstroyed, together with his entire stock of chief against particular individuals—and profit and pelf for self. It is understood Tod Caldwell, "Judges" Logan, Thomas, Jones, Watts, Tourgee, Settle, Rodman, Cantwell, &c., &c. A bushel " of civet, good

More Lobby Schemes.

The lobbyists at Washington, it is said have recently inaugurated a scheme which English Colonists Eligible to the Order of promises to pay them well, and for the services have already realized a very respectable plum. The English advocates The Ottawa (Canada) Gazette contains of the Canadian reciprocity treaty are

Indiana Legislature, Indianapolis, January 6 .- The Legisla ture meets here to-morrow. The Republi can senatorial caucus will be held on Tuesday night. The indications are that Lieu

There is talk of an effort being made by the Masons in St. Michael's, Md., to erect a hall in that town.